

Occupational Wage Survey

TRENTON ,NEW JERSEY

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Maurice J. Tobin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague - Commissioner

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Introduction ^{1/}

The Trenton area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Earnings information for those occupations characteristic of particular local industries is presented in Series B tables for many labor markets included in the current series of studies. This supplemental coverage, however, was omitted in the survey in the Trenton area. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Trenton Metropolitan Area

The population of the Trenton Metropolitan Area (Mercer County) was approximately 230,000 in 1950. More than half the total population lived in Trenton. The other major city in the area, Princeton, accounted for another 12,000 inhabitants.

Situated between New York and Philadelphia, the Trenton area benefits industrially from the transportation lines serving these two cities. Manufacturing dominates the industrial composition of Trenton and its environs. Of the 52,600 workers within the scope of the survey, nearly three-fourths were employed in manufacturing firms, and half the entire work force

were in 5 important manufacturing industries. There were 7,440 workers engaged in the fabrication of metal products; 5,110 in the manufacture of pottery and related products, and 5,150 in the production of nonelectrical machinery. The primary metals industry employed 3,200 and the rubber industry, 4,300.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups within the scope of the Bureau's study, three-fourths of the plant workers were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. The extent of unionization varied widely in the different industry groups studied. In manufacturing nearly 85 percent of the plant workers were covered by union agreements. Except in transportation, communication, and other public utilities, where union coverage of plant workers was virtually complete, plant workers in nonmanufacturing industries were not extensively affected by union contract provisions. The proportion of office workers represented by union organizations was significant only in the utilities group, where four of five workers were covered. In other divisions, union coverage among office workers was negligible.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages and salaries for most plant and office workers in Mercer County were formally adjusted upward during the period between January 1950, the base date of the Wage Stabilization Board's 10-percent wage increase formula, and the time of the study. Eighty percent of the plant workers and more than half the office workers received general wage or salary adjustments during this period, usually on a cents-per-hour basis. Most increases ranged from 10 to 20 cents, although workers in a few manufacturing and public utility establishments received increases totaling as much as 30 cents an hour during the period.

Formalized rate structures for time workers were reported in establishments employing a substantial majority of the plant workers. These were particularly prevalent among manufacturing companies, where 9 of 10 persons were employed by firms having a formal rate structure. For plant workers, these formal plans generally were divided evenly between those providing single rates for each job and those providing rate ranges. Among office workers, about two-thirds were employed in establishments with formal rate structures, which in nearly all cases consisted of a range of rates for each job classification. The remainder of the office workers were employed in firms that determined salaries on an individual basis.

Established minimum entrance rates for inexperienced plant workers were part of the wage structure for virtually all Trenton firms. One-half the workers were employed in establishments having minimum rates of more than \$1.10 an hour. These comparatively high minima were found primarily in manufacturing

^{1/} Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N. Y., by Donald J. Blackmore under the direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

and public utilities firms, however. In retail trade and service industries, approximately 80 percent of the workers were employed in companies with minimum rates of 75 cents an hour or less.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. In 17 of 18 office job classifications permitting comparison, salaries of workers in manufacturing ranged up to \$12.50 a week more than those in nonmanufacturing, although the difference was generally between \$4.50 and \$8. For plant occupations that cut across industry lines, hourly earnings in manufacturing were higher than in nonmanufacturing for 15 of 16 comparable jobs. Most commonly, these variations ranged between 17 and 29 cents an hour.

More than 20 percent of the workers in manufacturing plants in Trenton were working late shifts in March 1952. Of these, virtually all were receiving shift premiums -- typically a cents-per-hour differential over day-shift rates. The amount most commonly reported was 5 cents for the second and 6 cents for the third shift, although differentials up to 15 cents an hour were reported in some instances.

More than 75 percent of the plant workers in Trenton were scheduled to work a 40-hour week; such a schedule was in effect for almost 85 percent of the workers in manufacturing. In the transportation, communication, and public utilities group, 40 percent of the employees were working more than a 44-hour week, and in wholesale and retail trade a workweek of 48 hours or more was in effect for approximately 15 percent of the work force. Among office workers the workweek was typically 40 hours or less. In public utilities establishments, for instance, nearly 80 percent of the workers were scheduled to work 35 hours a week, and in financial institutions nearly 60 percent were working 35 to 37½ hours. A shorter office workweek was not typical, however, in the service industries, where 40 percent of the women office workers were scheduled to work more than 40 hours a week.

Typically, office workers in manufacturing, public utilities, and financial institutions received 2 weeks' paid vacation after 1 year of service. The predominant vacation pattern for office workers in trade establishments was 1 week after 1 year and 2 weeks after 2 years of employment. In service establishments, workers generally received 1 week after 1 year and 2 weeks after 5 years of service. Almost all plant workers were employed in firms granting at least 1 week's paid vacation after 1 year of service, and 2 weeks after 5 years.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

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Table A-1: *Office Occupations*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$27.50 and under 30.00	\$30.00 32.50	\$32.50 35.00	\$35.00 37.50	\$37.50 40.00	\$40.00 42.50	\$42.50 45.00	\$45.00 47.50	\$47.50 50.00	\$50.00 52.50	\$52.50 55.00	\$55.00 57.50	\$57.50 60.00	\$60.00 62.50	\$62.50 65.00	\$65.00 67.50	\$67.50 70.00	\$70.00 72.50	\$72.50 75.00	\$75.00 80.00	\$80.00 85.00	\$85.00 90.00	\$90.00 and over			
Men																													
Bookkeepers, hand	39	40.5	\$76.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	3	8	9	5	5	3			
Manufacturing	21	39.0	79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	7	1	5	3			
Nonmanufacturing	18	42.0	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	8	2	4	-	-			
Clerks, accounting	132	40.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	5	11	8	14	9	11	8	3	17	13	2	13	3	5	2	2			
Manufacturing	120	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	11	5	14	9	11	8	3	17	13	2	13	3	2	2	2			
Clerks, general	55	40.0	73.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	3	11	4	1	2	11	7	9	-			
Manufacturing	24	40.0	74.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	-	1	3	4	4	-			
Nonmanufacturing	31	40.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	5	1	1	1	6	3	5	-			
Clerks, order	76	39.5	66.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	-	9	6	11	8	1	-	11	3	4	9	6	-			
Manufacturing	45	39.0	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	11	3	4	9	6	-			
Nonmanufacturing	31	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	4	7	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	12	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, payroll	33	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	9	2	4	1	1	2	4	-	-	1	-	1			
Manufacturing	33	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	9	2	4	1	1	2	4	-	-	1	-	1			
Office boys	23	39.5	37.50	1	1	8	5	-	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	22	39.5	37.50	-	1	8	5	-	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Women																													
Billers, machine (billing machine)	33	39.5	47.50	-	-	-	2	4	2	3	3	-	12	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	20	39.5	46.00	-	-	-	1	4	2	3	3	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	13	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) ...	42	40.5	45.50	-	1	1	1	-	9	5	3	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	39	40.5	45.00	-	1	1	1	-	8	5	2	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	14	42.0	43.50	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bookkeepers, hand	70	39.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	8	-	11	11	21	1	4	4	1	1	2	-	3	-			
Manufacturing	26	39.5	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	5	7	1	4	3	1	-	2	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	44	39.5	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	11	6	14	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-				
Wholesale trade	16	39.5	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-			
Retail trade	24	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A ...	42	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	1	-	9	3	5	2	4	8	-	6	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	35	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	1	-	9	3	5	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	18	40.0	46.00	-	-	-	1	-	7	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B ...	75	38.5	42.50	-	2	8	10	14	15	3	7	3	1	-	6	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	15	39.5	47.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	60	38.0	41.00	-	2	8	10	14	12	-	4	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	15	39.0	48.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	93	40.0	47.00	-	2	3	6	5	14	11	12	11	11	3	-	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	64	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	4	4	5	4	10	8	11	3	-	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	29	40.0	40.50	-	2	3	2	1	9	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	16	40.0	39.00	-	2	3	1	1	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnote at end of table.

Occupational Wage Survey, Trenton, N. J., March 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00 and over			
Women - Continued			\$																										
Clerks, accounting	263	40.0	48.00	-	6	-	8	16	34	31	30	31	58	1	21	5	4	6	5	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	157	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	2	8	6	17	25	21	38	1	12	5	4	6	5	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	106	40.5	44.00	-	6	-	6	8	28	14	5	10	20	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	19	40.0	43.00	-	-	-	3	1	9	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	44	41.5	44.50	-	6	-	-	1	6	13	2	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	27	39.0	44.00	-	-	-	3	-	12	1	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, file, class A	16	39.0	46.00	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	10	39.5	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, file, class B	70	39.5	36.50	1	13	14	13	10	14	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	26	40.0	40.50	-	-	1	2	6	12	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	44	39.0	34.00	1	13	13	11	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, general	122	39.0	55.50	-	-	-	4	3	3	7	2	24	10	5	7	9	19	8	2	6	6	-	7	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	64	40.5	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	5	-	6	14	7	2	6	6	-	4	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	58	38.0	50.50	-	-	-	4	3	3	7	2	14	6	-	7	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	14	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, order	69	40.5	45.00	-	-	4	-	11	13	18	4	1	10	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	23	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	46	40.5	42.50	-	-	4	-	11	8	11	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	18	40.0	44.00	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, payroll	175	39.5	49.00	-	-	6	5	7	26	9	31	7	26	32	7	4	4	3	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	147	39.5	49.00	-	-	6	5	6	19	9	24	5	22	31	7	1	4	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	28	40.0	48.50	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	7	2	4	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	16	40.5	43.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Duplicating-machine operators	17	39.0	39.50	-	-	3	1	2	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Key-punch operators	66	39.0	46.00	-	-	2	2	10	6	10	12	6	9	2	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	60	39.0	47.00	-	-	1	1	8	6	8	12	6	9	2	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Secretaries	265	39.5	57.00	-	-	2	1	2	7	2	7	19	41	12	51	37	31	9	18	13	6	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Manufacturing	190	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	30	5	43	34	22	8	14	13	5	1	2	1	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	75	39.5	52.50	-	-	2	1	2	6	2	6	10	11	7	8	3	9	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	10	39.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	14	39.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	12	41.0	51.00	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	28	39.0	49.50	-	-	2	-	-	4	2	4	3	3	-	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	11	41.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stenographers, general	297	39.5	48.50	-	-	4	9	8	34	55	42	37	40	19	12	8	9	1	2	5	4	3	5	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	218	40.0	50.00	-	-	1	3	3	17	39	39	25	35	17	10	3	7	1	2	5	4	2	5	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	79	38.5	45.00	-	-	3	6	5	17	16	3	12	5	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	22	40.0	42.50	-	-	-	5	1	2	5	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	36	38.5	42.50	-	-	3	1	4	14	9	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Stenographers, technical	37	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	9	4	2	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	37	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	9	4	2	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Switchboard operators	62	41.0	43.50	1	2	6	13	3	8	6	7	3	2	1	5	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	22	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	5	3	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	40	41.5	40.00	1	2	6	12	3	6	3	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	18	40.5	38.00	-	1	2	7	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00 and over			
				30.00	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00				
Women - Continued			\$ 45.00	-	-	1	6	9	12	18	13	8	7	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Switchboard operator-receptionists	89	39.5	45.00	-	-	1	6	9	12	18	13	8	7	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	69	39.0	46.00	-	-	1	4	5	5	16	13	7	3	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	20	40.5	42.50	-	-	-	2	4	7	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators	14	39.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	12	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transcribing-machine operators, general	36	39.5	45.00	-	-	-	-	3	6	18	4	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typists, class A	137	39.5	47.50	-	-	-	5	3	17	32	19	18	18	5	5	7	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	104	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	1	9	19	16	17	17	5	5	7	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	33	39.5	42.00	-	-	-	5	2	8	13	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance **	24	38.5	41.00	-	-	-	4	2	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typists, class B	343	39.5	40.00	1	16	38	40	72	82	47	34	5	2	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	249	39.5	41.00	-	-	13	19	54	80	43	28	5	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	94	38.5	36.50	1	16	25	21	18	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	15	39.5	38.00	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	18	40.0	37.50	1	2	-	3	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

1/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
 ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: *Professional and Technical Occupations*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																					
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$40.00 and under 45.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$55.00	\$60.00	\$65.00	\$70.00	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00	\$100.00	\$105.00	\$110.00	\$115.00	\$120.00	\$125.00	\$130.00	\$135.00		
<u>Men</u>																									
Draftsmen, chief	21	40.0	105.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	21	40.0	105.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Draftsmen	255	40.0	79.00	-	-	1	8	28	39	37	28	19	39	20	14	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Manufacturing	253	40.0	79.00	-	-	1	8	26	39	37	28	19	39	20	14	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Draftsmen, junior	54	40.0	63.50	-	9	3	9	6	11	9	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	54	40.0	63.50	-	9	3	9	6	11	9	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Women</u>																									
Nurses, industrial (registered)	51	39.5	61.00	1	1	11	14	11	7	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	46	39.5	61.50	1	-	10	13	9	7	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Occupational Wage Survey, Trenton, N. J., March 1952
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Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	\$2.40 and over
Carpenters, maintenance	97	1.78	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	10	11	11	11	11	15	3	6	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	92	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	10	11	11	10	11	12	3	6	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	201	1.91	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	10	4	7	7	21	35	8	14	24	5	18	34	6	2	-	-	2
Manufacturing	196	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	4	7	7	21	35	8	14	24	5	18	33	6	-	-	-	2
Engineers, stationary	98	1.76	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	16	13	16	11	1	6	1	4	2	-	-	-	7	1	2	2
Manufacturing	90	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	16	13	9	11	1	6	1	4	2	-	-	-	7	1	2	2
Firemen, stationary boiler	198	1.48	6	4	-	1	24	-	22	26	10	44	11	14	18	-	-	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	163	1.52	-	-	-	1	11	-	21	26	10	43	1	14	18	-	-	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	35	1.30	6	4	-	-	13	-	1	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	28	1.33	4	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, trades, maintenance	170	1.43	4	4	7	3	26	8	15	11	24	25	7	9	2	21	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	133	1.48	-	1	1	-	16	8	15	8	22	25	5	9	2	17	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	37	1.27	4	3	6	3	10	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	35	1.30	2	3	6	3	10	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	111	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	13	16	6	1	17	1	7	46	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	111	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	13	16	6	1	17	1	7	46	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	233	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	9	23	26	17	5	51	2	42	-	50	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	231	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	9	23	26	15	5	51	2	42	-	50	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	136	1.77	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	11	1	5	34	19	3	15	13	6	1	19	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
Manufacturing	117	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10	1	1	34	19	3	15	11	4	1	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	19	1.87	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	124	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	10	21	2	24	13	4	8	1	29	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	23	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	4	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	101	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	10	21	-	21	7	4	4	-	25	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	92	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	10	19	-	18	4	4	4	-	24	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	192	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	26	11	18	9	8	73	15	15	3	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Manufacturing	182	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	26	11	18	9	4	73	9	15	3	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Millwrights	111	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	10	4	12	3	3	7	4	22	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	10	4	4	3	3	3	4	22	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	63	1.52	1	-	1	1	4	1	15	-	1	8	5	3	4	15	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	62	1.53	-	-	1	1	4	1	15	-	1	8	5	3	4	15	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, maintenance	66	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	5	17	-	1	4	12	4	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	62	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	5	16	-	1	4	11	2	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe fitters, maintenance	128	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	18	8	7	8	28	3	10	14	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	128	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	18	8	7	8	28	3	10	14	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	30	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	2	-	6	-	1	-	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	30	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	2	-	6	-	1	-	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool-and-die makers	254	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	8	7	22	9	23	8	29	5	113	18
Manufacturing	254	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	8	7	22	9	23	8	29	5	113	18

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

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Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations*(Average hourly earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations ^{2/} studied on an area basis
in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under \$0.75	\$0.75 to .80	\$0.80 to .85	\$0.85 to .90	\$0.90 to .95	\$0.95 to 1.00	\$1.00 to 1.05	\$1.05 to 1.10	\$1.10 to 1.15	\$1.15 to 1.20	\$1.20 to 1.25	\$1.25 to 1.30	\$1.30 to 1.35	\$1.35 to 1.40	\$1.40 to 1.45	\$1.45 to 1.50	\$1.50 to 1.55	\$1.55 to 1.60	\$1.60 to 1.65	\$1.65 to 1.70	\$1.70 to 1.75	\$1.75 to 1.80	\$1.80 to 1.90	\$1.90 to 2.00	\$2.00 to 2.10	\$2.10 to 2.20	\$2.20 and over	
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	34	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	11	5	3	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	31	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	11	5	-	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Crane operators, electric bridge (over 20 tons)	12	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Guards	150	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	12	16	-	13	53	4	13	5	6	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	148	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	12	16	-	13	53	4	13	5	6	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	527	1.21	5	16	8	18	33	4	43	17	47	14	53	21	103	40	43	7	35	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	372	1.30	-	3	-	-	13	1	13	3	32	12	44	17	101	38	39	2	35	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	155	1.01	5	13	8	18	20	3	30	14	15	2	9	4	2	2	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	25	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	8	-	3	-	1	-	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	10	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	64	.95	-	12	2	8	8	-	17	12	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	27	.98	1	1	6	1	4	2	3	2	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	122	.99	13	40	6	4	4	2	4	2	-	3	9	1	17	6	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	54	1.27	3	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	3	8	-	17	6	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	68	.78	10	40	6	4	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	21	.70	10	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	10	.87	-	4	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Order fillers	160	1.40	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	3	1	39	32	8	7	16	3	6	6	-	6	-	11	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	113	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	31	29	7	7	13	3	2	6	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	47	1.27	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	1	8	3	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	
Packers	176	1.53	-	-	-	-	21	-	6	-	3	-	2	4	3	17	15	32	12	14	-	6	-	-	-	1	14	18	8	
Manufacturing	151	1.56	-	-	-	-	21	-	4	-	-	-	1	4	3	2	15	28	12	14	-	6	-	-	-	1	14	18	8	
Nonmanufacturing	25	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	15	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks	49	1.46	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	7	-	-	2	5	9	3	1	4	3	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	
Manufacturing	30	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	2	1	4	3	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	
Nonmanufacturing	19	1.22	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	7	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks	58	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	-	3	-	11	4	1	8	3	7	2	6	-	-	-	-	3	
Manufacturing	42	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	7	4	-	8	3	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	
Nonmanufacturing	16	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued*(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis
in Trenton, N. J., by industry division, March 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			Under \$0.75	\$0.75 to .80	\$0.80 to .85	\$0.85 to .90	\$0.90 to .95	\$0.95 to 1.00	\$1.00 to 1.05	\$1.05 to 1.10	\$1.10 to 1.15	\$1.15 to 1.20	\$1.20 to 1.25	\$1.25 to 1.30	\$1.30 to 1.35	\$1.35 to 1.40	\$1.40 to 1.45	\$1.45 to 1.50	\$1.50 to 1.55	\$1.55 to 1.60	\$1.60 to 1.65	\$1.65 to 1.70	\$1.70 to 1.75	\$1.75 to 1.80	\$1.80 to 1.90	\$1.90 to 2.00	\$2.00 to 2.10	\$2.10 to 2.20	\$2.20 and over	
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	90	\$ 1.62	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	-	12	11	5	-	31	2	3	4	4	-	-	
Manufacturing	73	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	9	8	-	-	31	2	-	4	3	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	17	1.60	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	5	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	
Wholesale trade	13	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	934	1.34	-	1	8	23	4	6	31	24	50	43	86	79	135	116	122	30	19	30	92	1	4	-	-	14	-	-	16	
Manufacturing	684	1.40	-	-	5	3	-	6	7	12	27	37	5	56	107	114	110	30	19	21	91	-	4	-	-	14	-	-	16	
Nonmanufacturing	250	1.17	-	1	3	20	4	-	24	12	23	6	81	23	28	2	12	-	-	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	93	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	24	-	12	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	59	1.12	-	-	-	9	3	-	12	-	3	6	3	18	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	68	1.16	-	1	3	5	1	-	-	-	20	-	25	5	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	59	1.29	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	8	3	12	-	7	-	11	-	4	-	1	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	22	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	37	1.23	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	8	3	7	-	3	-	6	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) ...	325	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	7	14	10	36	42	11	14	7	30	2	17	22	4	70	22	3	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	75	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	6	2	7	24	2	4	10	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	250	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	7	13	8	36	42	5	12	-	6	-	13	12	3	70	6	3	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	14	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	134	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	6	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	6	-	13	12	3	70	-	3	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	147	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	56	3	3	28	16	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	8	
Manufacturing	40	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Nonmanufacturing	107	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	56	3	3	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	
Public utilities *	61	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	46	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	3	3	3	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	95	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	4	39	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	16	
Nonmanufacturing	72	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	38	-	-	16	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	30	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	168	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	1	-	31	22	5	6	11	31	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	168	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	1	-	31	22	5	6	11	31	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)	51	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	12	-	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	51	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	12	-	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen	196	1.21	5	1	10	-	-	18	3	3	14	14	36	35	10	13	14	9	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	173	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	3	14	14	36	31	10	13	14	9	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	23	.87	5	1	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

C: Union Wage Scales

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(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade-unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$3.100	40
Carpenters	2.900	40
Electricians	3.250	40
Painters	2.470	40
Plasterers	3.100	40
Plumbers	3.000	40
Building laborers	1.900	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Cake baking:		
First hands	\$89.00	42
Second hands	83.00	42
Hebrew baking:		
First hands	90.00	40
Second hands	85.00	40

Table C-27: *Printing*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Foremen:		
Day work	\$ 98.69	37 1/2
Night work	107.55	37 1/2
Journeyman:		
Day work	88.69	37 1/2
Night work	97.55	37 1/2
Machinist-operators:		
Day work	91.69	37 1/2
Night work	100.55	37 1/2
Machinists:		
Day work	99.19	37 1/2
Night work	103.55	37 1/2
Pressmen	87.50	37 1/2

Table C-27: *Printing - Continued*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Newspapers:		
Foremen:		
Day work	\$ 95.50	37 1/2
Night work	103.00	37 1/2
Journeyman:		
Day work	90.50	37 1/2
Night work	93.00	37 1/2
Machinist-operators:		
Day work	90.50	37 1/2
Night work	93.00	37 1/2
Machinists:		
Day work	90.50	37 1/2
Night work	93.50	37 1/2
Pressmen	90.00	40

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bus operators:		
First 3 months	\$1.590	40
Next 9 months	1.630	40
After 12 months	1.660	40

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Brewery:		
Brewery beer drivers	\$1.950	40
Distributor drivers	1.775	40
Liquor drivers	1.700	40
Dry freight:		
Truck, tractor-trailer:		
1 to 6 tons	1.550	45
Over 6 tons	1.400	45
Local city drivers	1.425	45
Helpers	1.210	45
Building construction:		
Drivers	1.750	40
Euclid	1.850	40

Table C-541: *Grocery Stores and Meat Markets*

March 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Grocery and produce departments:		
Agreement A:		
Assistant managers:		
Super markets	\$75.00	43
Special developments	70.00	43
Produce department heads:		
Super markets	74.00	43
Special developments	69.00	43
Clerks, checkers, and all others:		
First 6 months	38.00	43
Second 6 months	41.00	43
Third 6 months	44.00	43
Fourth 6 months	46.00	43
Fifth 6 months	48.00	43
After 30 months	50.00	43
Agreement B:		
Service store managers:		
First 6 months	1/ 48.00	43
Second 6 months	1/ 54.00	43
After 12 months	1/ 58.00	43
Clerks and checkers:		
First 6 months	38.00	43
Second 6 months	41.00	43
Third 6 months	44.00	43
Fourth 6 months	46.00	43
Fifth 6 months	48.00	43
After 30 months	50.00	43
Meat and self-service meat departments:		
Chief meat cutters	91.00	43
Backroom men	80.00	43
Meat cutters:		
Male	72.00	43
Female	65.50	43
Wrapping-machine operators:		
First 3 months	53.50	43
Second 3 months	58.50	43
After 6 months	63.00	43
Weighers, wrappers, and delicatessen slicing-machine operators:		
First 3 months	43.50	43
Second 3 months	48.50	43
After 6 months	53.00	43
Fish and poultry department:		
Chief fish and poultry clerks	73.00	43
Fish and poultry clerks	59.00	43
Fish clerks, female	52.50	43
Delicatessen department:		
Chief delicatessen clerks:		
First 3 months	63.50	43
After 3 months	66.00	43
Delicatessen clerks	52.50	43

1/ Plus 1% of sales.

Occupational Wage Survey, Trenton, N.J., March 1952
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D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: *Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers* ^{1/}

Minimum rate (in cents)	Percent of plant workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -						
	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing establishments with -		Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		21-500 workers	501 or more workers				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	14.7
60	1.1	-	2.5	-	-	-	-
Over 60 and under 65 .....	.3	-	-	-	-	3.6	-
65	3.0	-	-	-	-	23.3	20.3
Over 65 and under 70 .....	.3	-	-	-	-	3.4	-
70	1.5	0.6	-	-	-	14.4	-
Over 70 and under 75	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	3.5	6.4
75	12.1	15.1	4.0	-	18.8	30.5	39.5
Over 75 and under 80 .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	8.4
80	2.3	5.6	-	-	6.6	1.8	-
Over 80 and under 85	4.3	8.8	2.6	-	-	-	-
85	3.3	4.7	-	1.1	16.6	10.5	6.5
Over 85 and under 90	2.4	6.3	-	2.2	2.6	-	-
90	2.1	5.7	-	-	-	-	-
Over 90 and under 95 .....	.4	-	-	9.3	-	-	-
95 .....	.2	.6	-	-	-	-	-
100	3.8	7.5	-	12.3	14.9	2.4	-
Over 100 and under 105	1.4	3.9	-	-	-	-	-
105 .....	.3	.9	-	-	-	-	-
Over 105 and under 110	3.0	2.6	2.0	18.4	6.1	-	4.2
110	5.1	2.3	7.9	12.9	-	2.2	-
Over 110 and under 115	2.5	6.8	-	-	-	-	-
115	2.6	3.1	3.3	-	-	.6	-
Over 115 and under 120	22.8	7.6	42.6	27.6	.7	-	-
120	2.1	5.7	-	-	-	-	-
Over 120 and under 125	5.4	-	10.6	16.2	-	-	-
125 .....	.4	-	-	-	7.6	3.6	-
Over 125 and under 130	7.1	-	16.1	-	1.9	-	-
Over 130 and under 135	5.4	4.6	8.4	-	-	-	-
135 .....	.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Over 135	2.1	5.4	-	-	11.1	.2	-
Establishments with no established minimum .....	.2	-	-	-	13.1	(^{3/})	-

^{1/} Lowest rates formerly established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than watchmen.

^{2/} Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.

^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table E-1: *Shift Differential Provisions*

Shift differential	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in all manufacturing industries	
	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	13.2	6.2
Receiving shift differential	13.2	6.1
Uniform cents (per hour)	9.5	4.1
4 cents	2.3	-
5 cents	5.3	.6
6 cents .....	.4	1.1
6 3/5 cents .....	.2	-
7 cents .....	.2	.1
7 1/2 cents .....	.3	.8
8 cents .....	.4	.4
10 cents	(^{1/})	.9
12 cents	-	.2
15 cents .....	.4	-
Uniform percentage	3.7	2.0
5 percent	1.8	-
7 1/2 percent	-	1.6
10 percent	1.9	.4
Receiving no differential	(^{1/})	.1

^{1/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Occupational wage Survey, Trenton, N. J., March 1952
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Table E-2: *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

Weekly hours	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS ^{1/} EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
35 hours	18.6	0.1	78.9	-	-	20.2	3.4	1.2	1.5	-	-	-	-
Over 35 and under 37½ hours	2.2	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.5	-	-	-	10.5
37½ hours	10.2	9.3	-	16.6	0.4	39.0	-	2.8	3.6	-	-	-	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	3.1	4.6	-	-	3.4	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	61.6	80.7	21.1	74.9	70.7	37.3	55.4	77.5	83.4	58.9	71.7	57.2	29.9
Over 40 and under 44 hours	2.0	.5	-	5.5	14.3	-	5.9	2.1	-	-	.7	10.9	25.1
44 hours	1.3	.4	-	3.0	5.7	-	16.8	2.4	1.0	-	6.6	8.7	15.5
Over 44 and under 48 hours .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	4.3	2.5	31.9	6.1	7.6	-
48 hours .....	.8	-	-	-	5.5	-	10.9	5.9	4.3	9.2	6.6	12.1	19.0
Over 48 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.2	-	8.3	3.5	-

^{1/} Data relate to women workers.^{2/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments providing paid holidays	98.9	99.0	99.9	100.0	94.5	100.0	94.3	85.7	85.7	90.7	100.0	88.0	75.6
2 or 4 days .....	.4	.6	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.4	-	-	-	-
5 days .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	60.1	78.9	4.6	65.7	94.1	11.0	80.1	61.5	60.9	19.5	43.3	88.0	75.6
7 days	8.8	13.7	-	16.8	-	-	-	15.1	18.1	-	32.2	-	-
7½ days .....	.8	-	-	-	.4	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	3.3	5.0	-	.7	-	2.4	-	2.4	2.9	-	2.6	-	-
9 days	15.4	.7	86.7	16.8	-	-	-	3.3	1.2	43.6	15.3	-	-
10 days .....	.9	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	.1	-	-	6.6	-	-
11 days .....	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-
12 days	8.8	-	8.6	-	-	70.4	-	1.3	-	27.6	-	-	-
Establishments providing no paid holidays	1.1	1.0	.1	-	5.5	-	5.7	14.3	14.3	9.3	-	12.0	24.4

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Trenton, N. J., March 1952
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Table E-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)*

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1 year of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	87.2	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	92.0
1 week	18.7	12.5	19.6	52.6	62.6	-	59.5	84.8	88.2	49.2	80.6	82.0	73.2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	7.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	4.6	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	71.5	72.8	80.4	47.4	37.0	93.0	27.7	11.2	7.2	50.8	19.4	17.8	18.8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks .....	.7	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.4	.1	-	-	.4	-	12.8	.4	-	-	-	.2	8.0
<u>2 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	87.2	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	92.0
1 week	12.5	7.1	19.6	35.8	33.1	-	54.6	56.8	57.5	49.2	50.9	56.5	58.9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	6.5	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	31.9	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	78.4	79.3	80.4	64.2	66.5	93.0	32.6	17.3	10.6	50.8	49.1	43.3	33.1
3 weeks	2.2	2.5	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.4	.1	-	-	.4	-	12.8	.4	-	-	-	.2	8.0
<u>5 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	87.2	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	92.0
1 week	3.3	1.3	4.6	13.8	10.9	-	20.6	9.7	7.8	-	16.2	29.9	12.5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.3	.5	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	90.2	94.8	91.1	86.2	85.2	72.4	66.6	86.6	89.9	81.6	83.8	62.4	79.5
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2.2	-	-	-	-	20.6	-	.5	.7	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	3.6	3.3	4.3	-	3.5	7.0	-	2.6	1.3	18.4	-	7.5	-
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.4	.1	-	-	.4	-	12.8	.4	-	-	-	.2	8.0
<u>15 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	87.2	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	92.0
1 week	3.3	1.3	4.6	13.8	10.9	-	20.6	9.7	7.8	-	16.2	29.9	12.5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	51.0	61.8	10.8	54.9	62.6	43.8	51.0	51.4	51.7	40.0	58.9	45.2	64.7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	3.4	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	45.0	36.8	84.6	31.3	26.1	56.2	5.0	35.1	36.8	60.0	24.9	24.7	6.4
Over 3 weeks .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	.4	-	-	-	-	8.4
Establishments with no paid vacations ...	.4	.1	-	-	.4	-	12.8	.4	-	-	-	.2	8.0

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions)*

Provisions for paid sick leave	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries $\frac{1}{2}$	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>6 months of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	22.3	30.1	-	13.1	14.2	26.6	-	1.2	0.3	-	9.0	10.0	-
2 days .....	.8	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or 4 days .....	.2	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	6.3	10.1	-	6.4	-	-	-	.1	-	-	9.0	-	-
6 days	3.7	4.5	-	-	8.4	4.2	-	.8	.3	-	-	6.6	-
9 days .....	.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	.3	-	-	-	3.4	-
10 days	9.9	14.5	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 10 days	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	77.7	69.9	100.0	86.9	85.8	73.4	100.0	98.8	99.7	100.0	91.0	90.0	100.0
<u>1 year of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	30.0	41.2	1.3	14.2	16.5	33.4	-	2.2	1.0	-	10.2	13.6	-
3 or 4 days .....	.3	-	-	7.8	-	-	-	.2	-	-	10.2	-	-
5 days	6.6	9.0	1.3	6.4	-	7.2	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-
6 days	1.0	-	-	-	6.8	4.2	-	.8	.3	-	-	6.7	-
9 days .....	.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	.3	-	-	-	3.4	-
10 days	15.2	24.4	-	-	-	6.8	-	.5	.5	-	-	3.5	-
12 days	3.3	4.5	-	-	3.9	3.5	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
15 days .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 days .....	.7	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 20 days	2.1	1.5	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	70.0	58.8	98.7	85.8	83.5	66.6	100.0	97.8	99.0	100.0	89.8	86.4	100.0

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Trenton, N. J., March 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions) - Continued*

Provisions for paid sick leave	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>2 years of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	30.0	41.2	1.3	14.2	16.5	33.4	-	2.2	1.0	-	10.2	13.6	-
3 or 4 days .....	.3	-	-	7.8	-	-	-	.2	-	-	10.2	-	-
5 days	6.6	9.0	1.3	6.4	-	7.2	-	.1	.2	-	-	6.7	-
6 days	1.0	-	-	-	6.8	4.2	-	.8	.3	-	-	3.4	-
9 days .....	.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	10.7	16.8	-	-	-	6.8	-	.5	-	-	-	3.5	-
12 days	3.3	4.5	-	-	3.9	3.5	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
15 days	4.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 days	1.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 20 days	2.1	1.5	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	70.0	58.8	98.7	85.8	83.5	66.6	100.0	97.8	99.0	100.0	89.8	86.4	100.0
<u>15 years of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	30.8	41.2	1.3	14.2	26.7	33.4	-	3.7	2.1	-	10.2	21.8	-
3 or 4 days .....	.3	-	-	7.8	-	-	-	.2	-	-	10.2	-	-
5 days	6.6	9.0	1.3	6.4	-	7.2	-	.1	.2	-	-	6.7	-
6 days	1.0	-	-	-	6.8	4.2	-	.8	.3	-	-	3.4	-
9 days .....	.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	5.8	8.6	-	-	-	6.8	-	.5	.5	-	-	3.5	-
12 days	3.3	4.5	-	-	3.9	3.5	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
15 days	5.6	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 days	7.8	9.7	-	-	10.2	11.7	-	1.5	1.1	-	-	8.2	-
Over 20 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	69.2	58.8	98.7	85.8	73.3	66.6	100.0	96.3	97.9	100.0	89.8	78.2	100.0

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
 * Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
 ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-6: *Nonproduction Bonuses*

Type of bonus	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses ^{2/}	36.4	32.0	1.4	67.5	58.9	89.7	29.8	30.3	28.6	9.3	80.0	53.7	13.4
Christmas or year-end	32.5	26.8	1.4	67.5	53.4	85.5	29.8	28.3	26.2	9.3	80.0	52.0	13.4
Profit-sharing	4.8	5.6	-	-	14.3	4.2	-	3.9	3.6	-	-	10.9	-
Other	1.2	1.3	-	10.1	-	-	-	.6	.6	-	6.6	-	-
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	63.6	68.0	98.6	32.5	40.7	10.3	70.2	69.7	71.4	90.7	20.0	46.3	86.6
Information not available	(3/)	-	-	-	.4	-	-	(3/)	-	-	-	(3/)	-

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

^{2/} Unduplicated total.

^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: *Insurance and Pension Plans*

Type of plan	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans ^{2/}	90.7	91.7	100.0	79.9	64.6	100.0	58.2	81.9	85.6	100.0	63.8	56.5	59.4
Life insurance	85.4	89.7	99.9	59.0	45.6	85.8	37.6	74.7	80.7	90.7	43.6	36.2	41.8
Health insurance	75.7	83.0	95.3	43.7	32.2	56.3	29.1	67.5	74.9	71.2	25.1	30.2	26.8
Hospitalization	72.7	88.8	17.5	64.6	45.4	96.5	44.0	73.1	80.5	52.7	57.4	37.9	42.4
Retirement pension	53.2	59.3	84.6	32.1	15.0	49.9	9.9	48.2	54.3	60.0	16.3	14.1	23.3
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	9.3	8.3	-	20.1	35.0	-	41.8	18.1	14.4	-	36.2	43.5	40.6
Information not available	(3/)	-	-	-	.4	-	-	(3/)	-	-	-	(3/)	-

^{1/} Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

^{2/} Unduplicated total.

^{3/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Trenton, N. J., March 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS IN TRENTON, N. J., 1,
AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, MARCH 1952

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied 2/	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
					Total	Office
<u>Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis</u>						
All divisions	21	369	135	52,590	35,160	5,140
Manufacturing	21	175	59	39,600	26,800	2,970
Nonmanufacturing	21	194	76	12,990	8,360	2,170
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	21	17	9	3,400	2,830	1,020
Wholesale trade	21	42	19	1,490	820	120
Retail trade	21	86	23	4,600	2,300	300
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	17	10	1,200	980	630
Services 3/	21	32	15	2,300	1,430	100

1/ Trenton Metropolitan Area (Mercer County).

2/ Total establishment employment.

3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

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Billor, machine	3	Mechanic, maintenance	6
Bookkeeper, hand	3	Millwright	6
Bookkeeping-machine operator	3	Motortruck driver	9
Bricklayer (building construction)	9	Nurse, industrial (registered)	5
Calculating-machine operator	3	Office boy	3
Carpenter (building construction)	9	Oiler	6
Carpenter, maintenance	6	Operator (local transit)	9
Checker (grocery stores and meat markets)	9	Order filler	7
Cleaner	7	Packer	7
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Painter (building construction)	9
Clerk, file	4	Painter, maintenance	6
Clerk, general	3, 4	Pipe fitter, maintenance	6
Clerk (grocery stores and meat markets)	9	Plasterer (building construction)	9
Clerk, order	3, 4	Plumber (building construction)	9
Clerk, payroll	3, 4	Porter	7
Crane operator, electric bridge	7	Pressman (printing)	9
Draftsman	5	Receiving clerk	7
Duplicating-machine operator	4	Second hand (bakeries)	9
Electrician (building construction)	9	Secretary	4
Electrician, maintenance	6	Sheet-metal worker, maintenance	6
Engineer, stationary	6	Shipping clerk	7
Fireman, stationary boiler	6	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	8
First hand (bakeries)	9	Stenographer	4
Guard	7	Stock handler	8
Helper, motortruck driver	9	Store manager (grocery stores and meat markets)	9
Helper, trades, maintenance	6	Switchboard operator	4
Janitor	7	Switchboard operator-receptionist	5
Key-punch operator	4	Tabulating-machine operator	5
Laborer (building construction)	9	Tool-and-die maker	6
Machine-tool operator, toolroom	6	Transcribing-machine operator	5
Machinist, maintenance	6	Truck driver	8
Machinist (printing)	9	Trucker, hand	8
Maintenance man, general utility	6	Trucker, power	8
Meat cutter (grocery stores and meat markets)	9	Typist	5
Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	6	Watchman	8

THE OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY SERIES

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Robert R. Behlow, Regional Director
Bureau of Labor Statistics
341 Ninth Avenue
New York, New York

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